TUOLUMNE – STANISLAUS INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT REGION

PROPOSITION 84 IMPLEMENTATION GRANT PROPOSAL ROUND 2

ATTACHMENT 10 – DISADVANTAGED COMMUNIITY ASSISTANCE

Integrated Regional Water Management Program
Applicant: Tuolumne County Resource Conservation District

ATTACHMENT 10 – DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE

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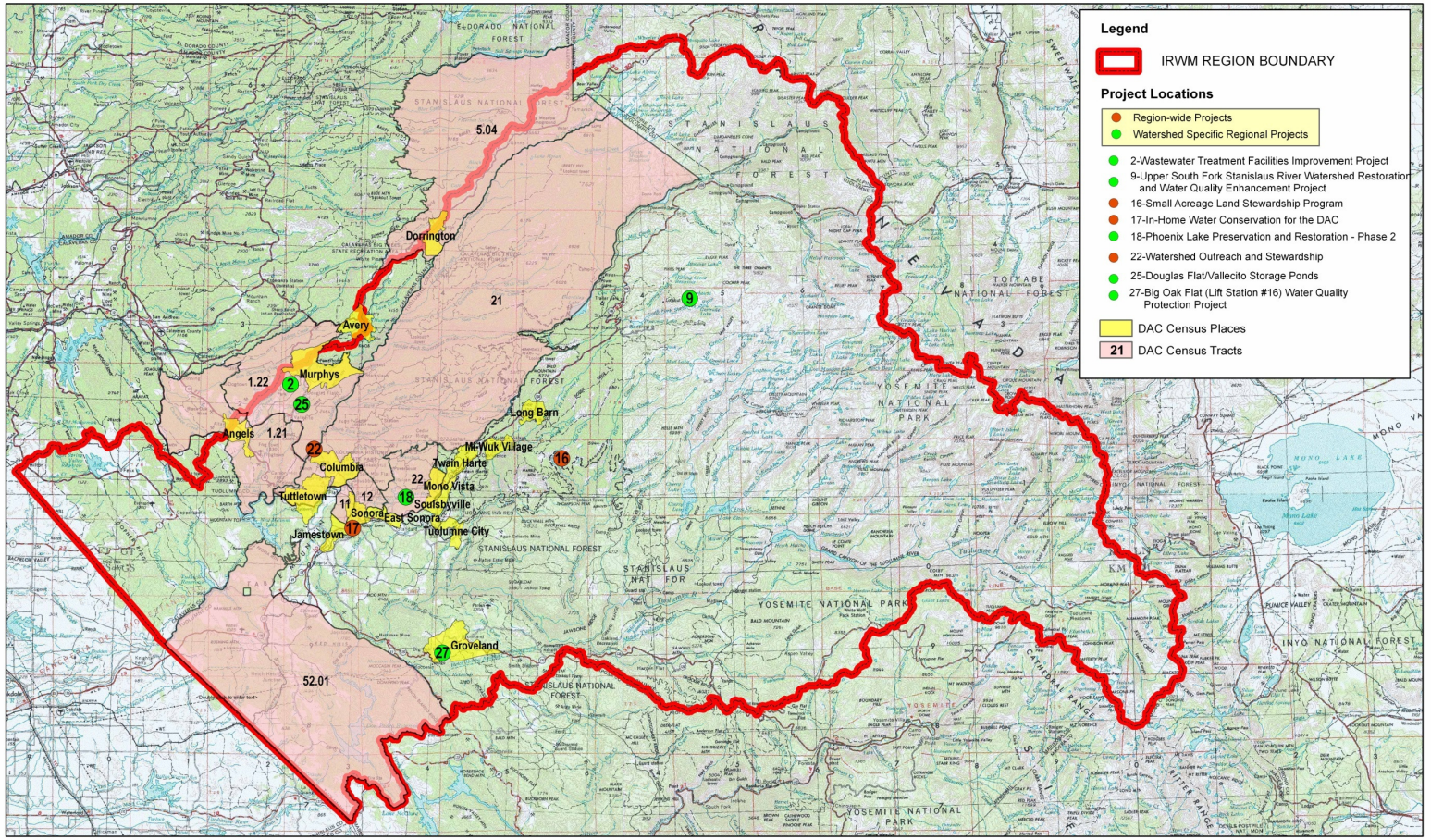
Figure 10-1

Tuolumne Stanislaus IRWM Region

DAC Census Tracts and Places



Source: http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/grants/resourceslinks.cfm

Wastewater Treatment Facility Sprayfield (TS-IRWM Project No. 2)

A. Documentation of the Presence and Needs of Disadvantaged Communities

Murphys Sanitary District (District) provides sewer service to the community of Murphys, a disadvantaged community (DAC) in the unincorporated area of Calaveras County within the Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWMP Region. The extent of Murphys Sanitary District's service area is shown in Figure 10-2.

The District's Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) provides sewage treatment for the community of Murphys and surrounding area. The proposed Sprayfield Project will construct a back-up disposal system to provide regulation compliance and improved water quality within the community.

As detailed in attachment 4, Murphys Sanitary District purchased a 20-acre parcel for the proposed project in 2009. The District would like to consider the purchase price of this parcel ($247,000) as grant match funds. Therefore a funding match waiver is not being requested by the District, but this project should be considered eligible for the DAC Program Preference and Funding Target.

DAC Identification

The service area for the Wastewater Treatment Facilities Sprayfield Project is contained within census places classified as DAC with a current MHI of $45,299. Attachment 3 Figure 3-5 shows the project area and Figure 10-2 shows the district boundary and the DAC Census places served by the District.

Relative Benefit to DAC Population

Murphys Sanitary District serves approximately 2,200 customers, 100% of which reside within the DAC census places identified. As the Murphys Sanitary District service area falls completely within identified DAC areas, the Sprayfield Project benefits will likewise accrue to the DAC population exclusively.

Critical Water Supply and Water Quality Needs of Murphys DAC

Currently the District is dependent on an agricultural water user (Hay Station Ranch) for disposal of treated effluent. This situation has recently resulted in disposal capacity shortfalls and Notices of Violation (NOV) related to the bypass of treatment protocols and the exceedance of regulated freeboard requirements have been issued against the District. Without project implementation there is a high risk of discharge of effluent and contamination of surface waters. The Sprayfield Project does not add capacity to the WWTF, but rather is added solely to provide redundant/backup effluent disposal to that provided by Hay Station Ranch. The addition of this safety feature would prevent surface water and groundwater contamination and help mitigate public health concerns related to the bypass of treatment processes and the exceedance of regulated freeboard requirements that result from inadequate disposal capacity. The project would also protect beneficial uses of the surrounding area and help the District maintain compliance with state regulations.

B. Description of Proposed Project and Targeted Benefits to DAC

The proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility Sprayfield Project would create an effluent sprayfield on a recently acquired land parcel. The project would supplement the District's current effluent disposal capacity and would assure complete land containment of all effluent under foreseeable climactic conditions and Hay Station Ranch needs.

This supplemental disposal capacity will provide redundancy and be utilized on an as-needed basis from year-to-year and season-to-season, depending on the irrigation needs of Hay Station Ranch. The intent of the project is to offset decreases in reclaimed water use by Hay Station Ranch to accommodate

reasonable seasonable variation in irrigation needs. Providing Hay Station Ranch with this flexibility fosters a cooperative relationship between the District and Hay Station Ranch that is important to the long-term beneficial reclamation of most (if not all) District effluent per the objectives of the California Water Code and Regional Water Board's Basin Plan.

The targeted benefits that implementation of the Sprayfield Project would provide to the Disadvantaged Community of Murphys are:

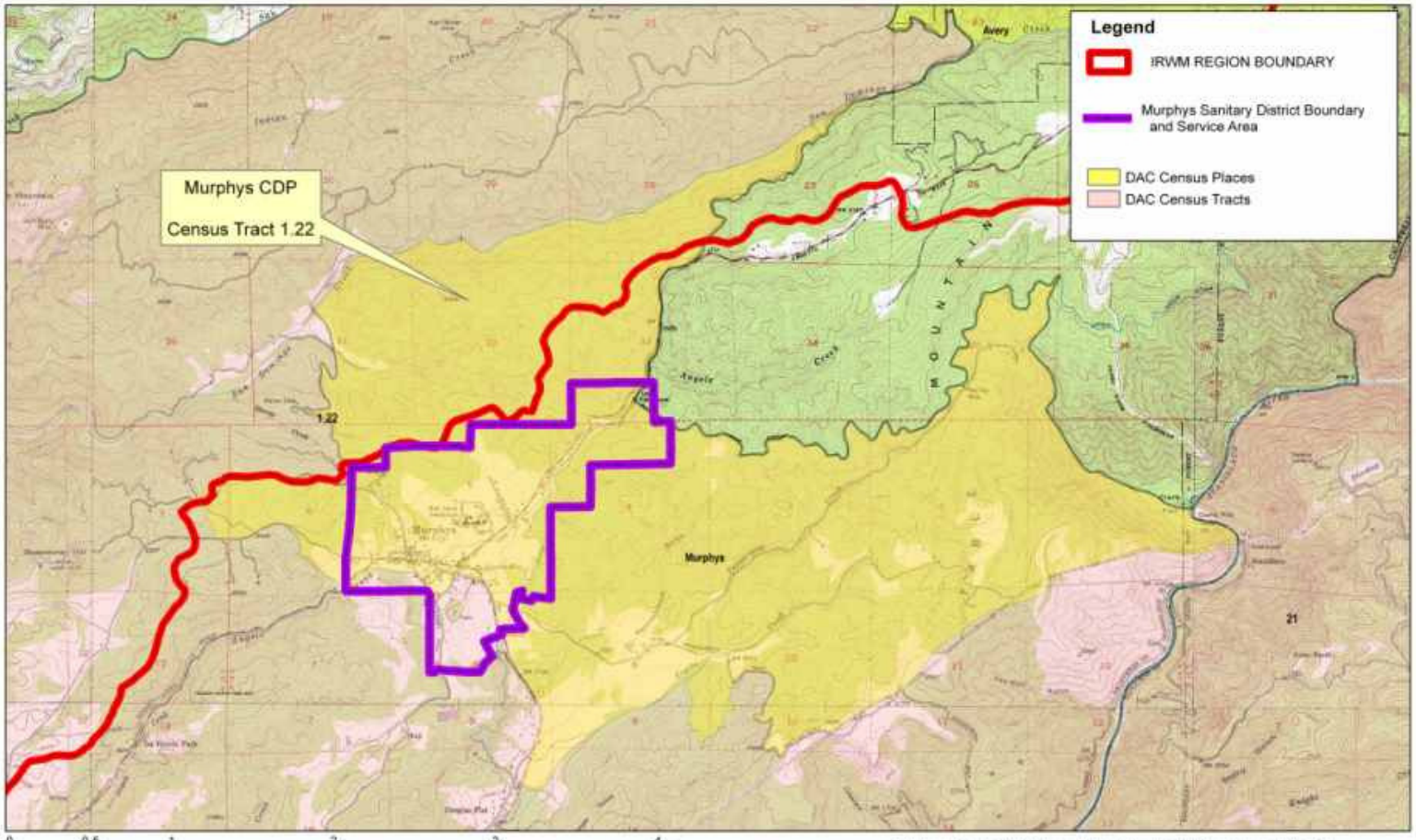
1. Increase reliability of the existing treatment & disposal system. Affording the District with the ability to completely contain wastewater effluent under various climactic conditions prevents surface water contamination and potential groundwater contamination. Additionally, avoidance of effluent bypass and/or spills helps the District prevent costs associated with environmental cleanup.
2. Protect beneficial uses of surrounding areas and help the District maintain compliance with state regulations thereby ensuring public health and the environment are protected.
3. Allow the District to maintain compliance with Regional Water Board regulations. Recent violations of Water Board regulations resulting from inadequate disposal capacity demonstrate a need for this project.
4. Improve agricultural irrigation efficiency by allowing the current reclamation site flexibility in irrigation practices. Efficient agricultural practices may reduce costs of production thereby increasing the probability of continued agricultural operation to provide employment to residents of the DAC.
5. Promote water recycling thereby contributing to the sustainable water supply and reliability during water shortages.
6. Provide habitat and waterway protection by preventing failure to completely contain the District’s effluent under various climactic conditions.

Without grant funding, Murphys Sanitary District could not afford to implement this important water quality project.

Figure 10-2

Tuolumne Stanislaus IRWM Region

Murphys Sanitary District - DAC Census Tracts and Places



Home-level Water Conservation for the DAC (TS-IRWM Project No. 17)

A. Documentation of the Presence and Needs of Disadvantaged Communities

Overview of Project

With the Home-level Water Conservation for the DAC, ATCAA proposes to increase water use efficiency by installing cost-effective water conservation measures in the homes of disadvantaged members of the community. This project will reduce the water demand these users place on an aging water supply system that is subject to shortages during drought or infrastructure failures.

ATCAA is requesting a full Funding Match Waiver for this project as well as qualification for the DAC Program Preference and the DAC Funding Target.

DAC Identification

The project serves an area that is inscribed in one or more census tracts or block groups and some (but not all) of the census tracts or block groups have an MHI of less than $48,706. ATCAA uses a State-approved intake and prioritization system developed by the California Department of Community Services and Development that ensures that the neediest members of the DAC will be assisted first. ATCAA's project calls for individual members of the DAC to apply and to have their income and special circumstances verified. ATCAA will only provide services to the neediest individuals and families who are members of the DAC. While the majority of these applicants live in DAC census tracts and defined DAC areas, ATCAA will not employ maps to qualify applicants and will instead use this long-standing outreach-intake- prioritization system.

ATCAA proposes to serve a population within the T-S IRWM region with incomes much lower than 80% of Statewide MHI. The following table lists income levels and the priority points we will assign to applicants. This table scores people in their relation to the poverty level and the highest income level that will be considered is 60% of Statewide Median Household Income (SMI on table below):

Poverty Level Scoring Household Income as a Percentage of Poverty Level			
Poverty Group	From	To	Points
1	0	100%	10
2	100.1%	125%	8
3	125.1%	150%	6
4	150.1%	60% SMI	0

In addition, our schema for prioritizing applicants based on need includes scoring for the following categories:

Vulnerable Populations within the DAC		
Vulnerable Population Groups:		Points
1	Medically Needy	4
2	Frail Elderly	3
3	Severe Financial Hardship	2
4	Hard to Reach	1

Relative Benefit to DAC Population
Because of ATCAA's intake and prioritization system, project implementation will only occur in the homes of the critically needy. Project benefits will be 100% targeted to DACs.

Critical Water Supply and Water Quality Needs of the T-S IRWM DAC
The water supply infrastructure in this region is aging and is proving insufficient in the wake of multi-year droughts. This region is largely served by an open ditch network originally constructed during the gold rush. If the flumes involved fail, if human interaction pollutes the ditch water, if snow or vegetation overwhelms the ditches, or if the ditch simply fails, water distribution is interrupted without warning. These are all events that have happened in the past. California has recently suffered several years of drought conditions and critical water supply sources have become less dependable. In multi-year droughts surface water levels in reservoirs have dropped precipitously and threatened the continuity of water supply. Modifying the water supply system to increase efficiency is a critical measure for ensuring that the minimum required quantity of water is delivered to users. In-home water conservation is an important component of efficiency gains, but is often neglected especially in the homes of members of the DAC who lack the financial resources to make the necessary improvements. Water is also becoming more expensive. For the lowest income households in this region, purchasing an adequate supply of water for daily needs can be a financial hardship

B. Description of Proposed Project and Targeted Benefits to DAC

The Objective:
The primary objective is to ensure that members of the DAC have reliable access to a safe water supply. This project will address this critical water supply needs by improving in-home water use efficiency in low-income households. This will reduce demands on an aging and overtaxed water supply system, stabilize or reduce the money a given household must spend on water, and reduce pressure on water districts to develop new water supplies.

Design Phase:
ATCAA already has the entire infrastructure built out. We have crews, shops, vehicles and tools in addition to an outreach/intake staff. We weatherize homes in the entire TR-IRWM region in an effort to conserve electricity & gas. Our outreach/intake staff income-qualifies applicants, prioritizes them according to level of need and then the crews work on their homes. By adding a suite of water conservation measures, we can accomplish our objective without a ramp-up or design phase.

Deliverables:
ATCAA has developed a table of goals and work to be accomplished on a monthly basis that includes the number of households assisted, their demographics, the measures installed and the results of post-

inspections.

The suite of conservation measures we propose:

1. Assessment
    a. Similar to our work involving energy conservation, ATCAA's trained assessors would perform leak tests on homes to detect any & all water leaks. These tests would consist of water meter monitoring as well as visual and audible leak detection.
    b. Inspect distribution system for proper piping and attachments to appliances, e.g., the water heater.
    c. Inspect clothes washers and dishwashers for date of manufacture and if they are Energy Star compliant.
    d. Inspect outdoor landscaping for water waste.
2. Repair/replace problematic or inefficient washing machines, and dishwashers. Problematic machines include those that were built before 1994 and are not Energy Star compliant.
3. Install low-flow faucet aerators and shower heads.
4. Replace large tank capacity toilets with low tank (1.5 – 2.5 gallon) capacity toilets.
5. Landscaping Measures
    a. Winterize outdoor spigots and any external cold/hot water pipes to prevent from leaking or bursting.
    b. Adjust sprinklers to eliminate overspray.
    c. Adjust sprinkler timers for proper time of day/day of year.
    d. Spread a layer of organic mulch around plants to retain moisture.
    e. Replace sprinklers with drip irrigation systems.
    f. Plant low-consumption plants & shrubs, replace high water consumption landscaping.
    g. Check sprinkler system valves & heads for leaks and proper function.
    h. Perform water-conserving lawn aeration.

Expected Outcomes:
This project is expected to result in significant, measureable reductions in water use. This will lead to decreased demand on the municipal water supply and assist in maintaining a reliable water supply for the DAC community. We would also reduce the financial burden related to water for virtually every home or business we work on.

Beneficiaries:
This project will target individuals and families who generally make less than 60% of the state median income. By using our prioritization system, we would be serving the lower end of the DAC: individuals and families who can least afford to pay for water services.

Documentation of DAC Support

Letters of support for this project from the Salvation Army and Area 12 Agency on Aging, two organizations representing DACs in this region, are attached.

Phoenix Lake Preservation and Restoration (TS-IRWM Project No. 18)

A. Documentation of the Presence and Needs of Disadvantaged Communities

Overview of Project

Tuolumne Utilities District (TUD) is the primary municipal water provider for the communities of Jamestown, East Sonora, and Mono Village. Phoenix Lake, an 88 acre water storage reservoir, is the primary drinking water source for these communities, but has degraded in water storage capacity and water quality. This phase of the Phoenix Lake Preservation and Restoration Project will develop engineering plans and specifications and complete all necessary environmental documentation to improve the water quality and restore capacity of Phoenix Lake.

Based on the benefits to DACs discussed below, TUD is requesting a partial funding match waiver for this project (see Table 8 in attachment 4), as well as eligibility for the DAC Funding Target, Expanded Project Eligibility, and DAC Program Preference.

DAC Identification

The project serves an area that is inscribed in one or more census tracts or block groups and some (but not all) of the census tracts or block groups have an MHI of less than $48,706 (Attachment 3, Figure 3-11). DAC status was determined by using GIS Shapefiles available on DWR website.

Relative Benefit to DAC Population

As shown on Figure 3-11, 83% of the water service area served by Phoenix Lake is within a DAC. Phoenix Lake is the surface water supply for approximately 11,400 people within the service area. Of that total population, approximately 9,470 are within a DAC. Phoenix Lake and the majority of implementation activities are not physically within a DAC. However, the improvements to water quality and restoration of storage capacities will have a direct benefit to the water users in DAC areas served by Phoenix Lake.

Critical Water Supply and Water Quality Needs of DAC

For several years, California has experienced drought conditions. Critical water supply sources have become less dependable. In addition, water is becoming more expensive.

Projects that will provide additional, reliable sustainable water supply, even in times of drought, have become a priority. The TUD service areas are particularly vulnerable to these water supply issues. The capacity of Phoenix Lake has been dramatically reduced and continues to receive sediment inputs that further reduce storage. If a short duration drought occurs followed by average and/or higher than average snowfall years, the surface water levels can quickly recover. However, if the drought occurs over several years surface water supplies drop precipitously and jeopardize the agricultural and municipal water supply in TUD's service areas, including the Sonora CDP, Columbia CDP and Jamestown CDP. In addition, sediment inputs to Phoenix Lake have contributed to eutrophication and decreased water quality in this surface water supplied drinking water source.

B. Description of Proposed Project and Targeted Benefits to DAC

A very comprehensive and diverse plan has been developed for the restoration and preservation of Phoenix Lake and the surrounding watershed. This project will finalize the 30% design completed in the plan, complete all necessary environmental reviews and obtain the required permits to implement the plan. When implemented, the Phoenix Lake Preservation and Restoration-Phase 2 will address the

critical water supply and quality needs detailed above by removing more than 400,000 cubic yards (CY) of sediment from the reservoir. This would restore storage capacity in the reservoir while preserving recreational, aesthetic and wetland values at the lake. Assuming an average annual deposition rate of 4,600 CY, this project would extend the life of the reservoir by more than 85 years and assure the continued reliability of this critical water supply. Project work would also improve the water quality of the reservoir and thereby reduce treatment costs of potable water supply to residents of the DAC. Since 83% of the water service area supplied by Phoenix Lake is a DAC, these benefits will be heavily targeted to disadvantaged communities.

Without grant funding, the DAC could not afford to implement this critical water supply and water quality improvement project. Local residents simply cannot pay for this project with their limited income.

Douglas Flat/Vallecito Storage Pond Project (TS-IRWM Project No. 25)

A. Documentation of the Presence and Needs of Disadvantaged Communities

Overview of Project and the Calaveras County Water District

The Calaveras County Water District (CCWD) provides sewer service to the communities of Douglas Flat and Vallecito, disadvantaged communities (DACs) in Calaveras County. The Douglas Flat/Vallecito Wastewater Treatment Facility provides sewage treatment for the DAC Douglas Flat/Vallecito communities. This phase of the Douglas Flat/Vallecito Storage Pond Project will complete all design and environmental documents and submit a permit and Title 22 application for a storage pond that will provide reclaimed water within the Douglas Flat/Vallecito DAC's. The new storage pond would insure that all existing infill and existing septic facilities would be able to tie into the facility.

Based on the benefits to DACs discussed below, CCWD is requesting a partial funding match waiver for this project (see Table 8 in attachment 4), as well as eligibility for the DAC Funding Target, Expanded Project Eligibility, and DAC Program Preference.

DAC Identification

The Douglas Flat/Vallecito DAC status was determined by an income survey (Attachment 3, Appendix 3-D-1) completed in February 2011 for CCWD by an independent firm in conjunction with the District's grant application through the SWRCB for an upgrade to the Douglas Flat/Vallecito Wastewater Treatment Facility, the same facility in which the Storage Pond Project will be located. The survey included only the households in Census Tract 1.01, Block Group 5, that were provided sewer service by CCWD. The survey determined that the Median Household Income (MHI) for this service area was $36,500. The Calaveras County Water District serves approximately 325 customers, 100% of which reside within the DAC's identified.

Relative Benefit to DAC Population

The 2011 income survey determined that the District's entire Douglas Flat/Vallecito service area was a DAC. This is the same service area that will benefit from the Storage Pond Project so the full benefits of the project are to DACs.

Critical Water Supply and Water Quality Needs

The Douglas Flat/Vallecito area has a critical water quality need related to groundwater contamination from septic systems. Since 2005, the Douglas Flat/Vallecito area has been subject to a CCWD moratorium on new wastewater connections due to wastewater treatment plant limitations. The result was that any new homes built in the area required septic systems. It also limited the ability of existing homes with septic systems to connect to the District's collection and treatment system.

The Calaveras County Groundwater Protection Program Final Report indicates that the concentration of onsite septic systems within the service area of the project ranges up to 500 per square mile. The report finds that both groundwater and surface waters may be impaired which is a public health and safety concern. Calaveras County receives a number of complaints regarding failed septic systems annually.

B. Description of Proposed Project and Targeted Benefits to DAC

The Calaveras County Water District recently upgraded its Douglas Flat/Vallecito Wastewater Treatment Plant with funding through a $4.4 million SWRCB grant (no match required by the SWRCB because the project served a DAC). The project upgraded the facility to tertiary treatment with a design flow of 86,500 gallons per day. The project has been completed and on February 8, 2013, the District was notified by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board that it had adopted Order R5-2013-0009, Waste Discharge Requirements for the District's Douglas Flat/Vallecito Wastewater Treatment Facility.

However the limiting factor of the current facility is effluent storage. The current storage pond has a capacity of 59.2 acre feet, which is currently 75,000 gallons per day. However, to make use of the design flow of 86,500 gallons per day, an additional 26.8 acre feet of storage is required (for a total of 86 acre feet).

The proposed "design" phase project will be the first step in increasing the storage capacity of the effluent reservoir near the existing Vallecito/Douglas Flat Wastewater Treatment Plant to allow for full utilization of the entire design capacity of the treatment facility. The design phase would include development of plans and specifications for the construction of the new 86 acre foot storage pond. All environmental documentation and permitting would be completed, including the application for recycled water use per requirements of Title 22. Once design and permitting is completed, the District would complete construction of a new storage pond with increased capacity.

Once implemented, this project would address the critical water quality need of the Douglas Flat/Vallecito DAC by providing capacity that would ensure that all existing infill and existing septic facilities would be able to tie into the facility. This would have a positive impact on the drinking wells and groundwater in the community by reducing the risk of contamination from failing septic systems.

Without DWR Proposition 84 Grant funding or other grant funding, this project will not be implemented. Ratepayers in this DAC could not afford to implement this critical water quality improvement project.

GCSD/BOF (LS#16) Water Quality Protection Project (TS-IRWM Project No.27)

A. Documentation of the Presence and Needs of Disadvantaged Communities

The Groveland Community Services District, Groveland, CA (GCSD) Sewer Lift Station (#16) adjacent to State Highway 120 at the west end of the Big Oak Flat Community is in urgent need of reconstruction. The objective of this project is to finish lift station planning and design and reconstruct this infrastructure using state-of-the-art equipment and materials. The lift station components will be compatible with equipment that the District already uses, allowing for parts to be interchangeable and operators to have a familiarity and knowledge of other existing similar equipment. It will also provide system redundancy and back-up pumping capability at the lift station. Should a pump at the reconstructed lift station fail or need to be removed or taken out of service for maintenance reasons, the second pump system would be put into action allowing operations to resume immediately.

Based on the benefits to DACs discussed below, GCSD is requesting a funding match waiver for this project (see Table 8 in attachment 4), as well as eligibility for the DAC Funding Target and DAC Program Preference.

DAC Identification

GCSD provides water and sewer service to the communities of Big Oak Flat/Groveland, the unincorporated area of the County of Tuolumne within the Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWM Region. GCSD is within the Tuolumne River/Don Pedro Reservoir Watershed Basin. The Big Oak Flat Lift Station (#16) provides sewage pumping for the Big Oak Flat DAC Community. The project serves an area that is contained within a census place for which the MHI is less than $48,706 (See attachment 3 Figure 3-15).

Critical Water Supply and Water Quality Needs

This project is the single most urgent capital improvement project in all of GCSD's service area. The current lift station was constructed in 1976 and needs to be reconstructed in order to dramatically reduce the potential of a sewage spill into the adjacent Rattlesnake Creek, which is tributary to Lake Don Pedro and the Tuolumne River. The GCSD District Engineer has determined that in the case of lift station failure existing storage capacity would be sufficient for 50 minutes, after which raw sewage would begin spilling into Rattlesnake Creek. Due to the remote location of this lift station 50 minutes is not sufficient time to get a vacuum truck to the site in the case of failure. This is a critical water quality project in that construction of a new wastewater collection lift station is necessary to prevent contamination of the adjacent surface waters of Rattlesnake Creek and Don Pedro Reservoir.

B. Description of Proposed Project and Targeted Benefits to the DAC

This project will meet this critical water quality need by reconstructing this lift station with state-of-the-art equipment and providing redundancy and back-up pumping capability at the lift station. Should a pump at the reconstructed lift station fail or need to be removed or taken out of service for maintenance reasons, the second pump system would be put into action and the operation resume immediately. If implemented, the proposed project will increase the storage capacity to over 600% of what currently exists, extending response time to approximately 5 hours. This will dramatically reduce the risk of a sewage spill into adjacent surface waters.

The primary beneficiaries of this project will be the adjacent Big Oak Flat Community which is a Disadvantaged Community based on median household income. The project will also benefit users of the downstream Don Pedro Reservoir and the Tuolumne River which are used for swimming, boating

and drinking/irrigation water and downstream ecosystems that would be negatively impacted by a sewage spill.

Without DWR/Proposition 84 Grant funding, the Big Oak Flat/Groveland DAC could not possibly afford to implement this important water quality protection project. The local residents simply cannot pay for this project with their very limited income, which averages well under the statewide MHI, well below the threshold required for classification as a DAC.

Area 12
Agency on Aging

A Joint Powers Agency serving the counties of
Alpine · Amador · Calaveras · Mariposa · Tuolumne

Your Senior Resource Connection

DIRECT SERVICES

Chore
Family Caregiver Support Program
Health Insurance Counseling & Advocacy Program (HICAP)
Homemaker
Information & Assistance
Medication Management
Multipurpose Senior Services Program (MSSP)
Nutrition Education
Personal Care
Preventive Health/ Senior Exercise
Residential Repair

CONTRACTED SERVICES

Chore
Elder Abuse Prevention
Homemaker
Legal Assistance
Ombudsman
Residential Repair
Senior Meal Program Congregate/Restaurant/ Home Delivered
Transportation

March 28, 2013

Mark Cowin
Director, Department of Water Resources
P.O. Box 942836
Sacramento, CA 94236

RE: Support of T-S IRWM Proposition 84 Round 2 Implementation Grant Proposal

Dear Mr. Cowin

The Tuolumne-Stanislaus Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Grant Committee is submitting a Proposition 84 Round 2 Implementation Grant proposal to DWR for consideration of funding eight projects.

This letter is in support of T-S IRWM ATCAA Home-Level Water Conservation for the DAC proposed project. We believe that implementation of this project will provide direct benefits through water conservation to low income households in the region.

Sincerely,

Pauline White
Executive Director
Area 12 Agency on Aging

19074 Standard Road, Suite A, Sonora, California 95370-7542
www.area12.org · 800-510-2020 · 209-532-6272 · fax 209-532-6501

Salvation Army
Sonora Service Extension Unit
P.O. Box 4842
Sonora, CA 95370
Fax# (209) 588-8721

March 27, 2013

Mark Cowin
Director, Department of Water Resources
P.O. Box 942836
Sacramento, CA 94236

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Sincerely,

Peggy J. DuTemple, Chair
Sonora Service Extension of The Salvation Army
Cell# (209) 768-1846

Project	Contained within a census place for which the MHI is less than $48,706	Contained within one or more census tracts and the MHI of each census tract is less than $48,706	Inscribed within one or more census block groups and the MHI of each block group is less than $48,706	Inscribed in one or more census tracts or block groups and some (but not all) of the census tracts or block groups have an MHI of less than $48,706	Meets Critical Water Supply and Water Quality Needs of one or more DAC's
MSD Wastewater Treatment Facility Sprayfield Project	X				X
ATCAA Home-Level Water Conservation for the DAC				X	X
TUD Phoenix Lake Preservation and Restoration – Phase 2				X	X
CCWD Douglas Flat/Vallecito Storage Pond	X				X
GCSD/BOF (LS#16) Water Quality Protection Project	X				X